Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A compound of the formula I:

or a salt thereof, wherein

- n is 0, 1 or 2;
- R1 is H, X₁-(C₁₋₈) alkyl-, (C₁₋₁₂)alkylC(O)-, X₂-(C₂₋₄) alkenylene-, X₂-(C₂₋₄) alkynylene-, X₁-(C₃₋₅)cycloalkyl-, X₂-(C₃₋₆)cycloalkene-, X₁-aryl-, X₁-(C₃₋₇)cycloalkane-(C₁₋₆)alkylene-, or X₁-aryl-(C₁₋₆)alkylene-;
- X₁ is H, (C₁₋₁₄)alkyl, (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, (C₁₋₁₄)alkyl substituted by (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, -OR₆, -SR₆, -NO₂, halo or (C₁₋₆)aikyl(-(O)-; aryl, aryl-(C₁₋₁₂)alkyl-, -OR₆, -SR₆, -NO₂, halo, (C₁₋₁₂)alkyl-C(O)-, mono- or di-(C₁₋₄)alkylamino, amino(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl-, or mono- or di-(C₁₋₄)alkylamino(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl-;
- $$\begin{split} &X_2 \text{ is H, } (C_{1-14})\text{alkyl, } (C_{3-7})\text{cycloalkyl, } (C_{1-16})\text{alkyl substituted by } (C_{3-7})\text{cycloalkyl, } -OR_3 -SR_3,\\ &-NO_2, \text{ halo or } (C_{1-3})\text{alkyl-C(O)-; aryl, aryl-(C_{1-12})\text{alkyl-, amino}(C_{1-16})\text{alkyl- or mono- or di-(C_{1-16})}\text{alkylamino}(C_{1-18})\text{alkyl;} \end{split}$$
- R_a is H, $(C_{1.18})$ alkyl, aryl, or $(C_{1.18})$ alkyl substituted by $(C_{3.7})$ cycloalkyl, aryl, -OH, -O- $(C_{1.6})$ alkyl or haio:
- R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₆ are independently hydrogen or (C₁₋₁₀)alkyl, R₆ is also phenyl or (C₁₋₁₀)alkyl which is substituted by phenyl, wherein there is no more than a total of 18 carbon atoms in the combined R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₆ alkyl substituents, or R₂ and R₄ together or R₉ and R₆ together form an acetal group;
- R6 is hydrogen or (CLs) alkyl:
- R7 is H, (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, phenyl, pyridyl, (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl substituted by (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, –OR_s, N₃, halo, –N(R_s)₂, R_s, -O-(C₁₋₈)alkyl, -OC(O)-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl or pyridyl; -Y-R_b or a substituent of formula lla or illa

wherein

R9 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from (C₁₋₆)alkyl, -OR₃, -SR₆, -NO₂, halo, -N₃, (C₁₋₁₂)alkylC(O)-, mono- or di-(C₁₋₄)alkylamino, amino(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl-, mono- or di-(C₁₋₄)alkylamino(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl, (CH₂)₀₋₂-C₅₋₇cycloalkyl, (CH₂)₀₋₂-heterocyclic, (CH₂)₀₋₂-C₅₋₇aryl, or (CH₃)₀₋₂-heteroaryl;

Y is a linking group seleded from -(C₁₋₁₀)alkyl-, -(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-CO-N(R_x)-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-,
-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-N(R_x)-CO-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-, -(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-CO-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-,
-(C₁₋₁₀)alkylene-O-C(0)-(C₁₋₁₀)aikylene-, -(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-CO-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-,
-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-(R_x)N-CO-O-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-, -(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-O-CO-(R_x)N-(C₀₋₁₀)alkyleneor -(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-arylene-(C₀₋₁₈)alkylene-;

R, is H, (C14) alkyl or phenyl;

 R_s is (C_{1-1e}) alkyl or (C_{1-1e}) alkyl which is substituted by (C_{3-r}) cycloalkyl, $-OR_s, N_3$, halo, $-N(R_s)_2$, $-O-(C_{1-e})$ alkyl, $-OC(O)-(C_{1-1e})$ alkyl or pyridyl;

R8 is H, halo, $-N_3$, (C_{1-16}) alkyl, $-Z-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl, (C_{1-16}) alkyl substituted by (C_{2-7}) cyclocalkyl, $-N_3$, $-N(R_3)_2$, -Z-het, $-OR_3$ or $-SR_3$, $-Z-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl substituted by (C_{2-7}) cycloalkyl, $-N_3$, $-N(R_2)_2$, -Z-het, $-OR_3$ or $-SR_3$, $-O(C_{1-16})$ alkylene- N_3 , $-O(C_{1-16})$ alkylene- $N(R_2)_2$, $-(C_{0-6})$ alkylene-O(C)- (C_{1-16}) alkylene-O(C)- (C_{1-16}) alkylene-O(C)- (C_{2-7}) cycloalkyl, $-(C_{0-6})$ alkylene-O(C)- (C_{3-7}) cycloalkyl, $-(C_{0-6})$ alkylene-O(C)- $C-(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl, $-(C_{0-6})$ alkylene-O(C)- $C-(C_{3-7})$ cycloalkyl, $-(C_{0-16})$ alkyl, $-(C_{0-16})$ alkyl, $-(C_{0-16})$ alkyl, $-(C_{1-12})$ alkyl, $-(C_{1-12})$ alkyl) encore of $-(C_{1-12})$ alkyl) encore of chloro, methoxy, $-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl or $-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl encore of chloro, methoxy, $-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl or $-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl) and each m is independently a number from 0 to 13, $-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl encore of di- $-(C_{1-16})$ alkylamino, amino $-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, mono- or di- $-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, mono- or di- $-(C_{1-16})$ alkyl-, and or substituent selected from the following two formulae:

Z is a direct bond, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-O-, -O-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-N(R₂)-, -N(R₃)-, -N(R₃)-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -N(R₃)-C(O)-, -N(R₃)-C(O)-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-N(R₃)-C(O)-, -(C₁₋₈)alkylene-N(R₃)-C(O)-(C₁₋₈)alkylene-, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, $\begin{array}{lll} & \text{CO-N}(R_x)_-, \text{CO-N}(R_c)_-(C_{1:12}) \text{alkylene-}, & \text{CO-N}(R_x)_-(C_{1:0}) \text{alkylene-}, & \text{CO-N}(R_x)_-(C_{1:0}) \text{alkylene-}, & \text{CO-N}(R_x)_-, & \text{CO-N}(R_x)_-(C_{1:12}) \text{alkylene-}, & \text{CO-O-C}(C_{1:12}) \text{alkylene-}, & \text{CO-O-C}(C_{1:12}) \text{alkylene-}, & \text{CO-C}(C_{1:12}) \text{alkylene-},$

- Z₁ is a direct bond, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -O-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -N(R₄)-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -N(R₄)-C(O)-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -CO-N(R₃)-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -CO-N(R₂)-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -CO-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -CO-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene- -CO-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene- -CO-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene- -CO-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene- -CO-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-
- R10 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy, halo, -(C₁₋₁₇)alkyl, -O-(C₁₋₁₇)alkyl, -(CH₂)₁₋₆-C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)₀₋₁₉-aryl or -(CH₂)₀₋₁₉-het;

het is a heterocyclic or heteroaromatic ring;

p is 1-18:

with the proviso that when n is 2 and R₁ is (C₁₋₆)alkyl-CH=CH- or (C₃₋₆)cycloalkyl-CH=CH- then R₇ is not H or (C₁₋₆)alkyl or R₆ is not -O-CO-X-R₂ or -O-CO-(CH₂)_m-O-(CH₂)_m-X-R₂ where X is a direct bond, (C₁₋₁₂)alkylene, (C₁₋₁₂)alkynylene and R₂ is H, (C₃₋₆)cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted by one or more of chloro, methoxy, (C₁₋₁₆)alkyl or (C₁₋₁₈)alkoxy, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiofuranyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl or pyridyl and each m is independently a number from 0 to 13, and with the further proviso that R₆ is not -OH when n is 2. R₇ is H or methyl and R₇ is 3-methylbut-1-enylene.

- 2. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a sait thereof, wherein:
- n is 2:
- R1 is X₁-(C_{1.6}) alkyl-, X₂-(C_{2.4}) alkenylene-, X₁-(C_{3.7})cycloalkyl-, or X₁-(C_{3.7})cycloalkane-(C_{1.3})alkylene-;
- X₁ is H, (C₁₋₁₂)alkyl, (C₂₋₇)cycloalkyl, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkyl substituted by (C₈₋₇)cycloalkyl, -OR₈: -SR₈.
 -NO₂, halo or (C₁₋₁₂)alkyl(C(O)-; aryl, aryl-(C₁₋₁₂)alkyl- or -OR₈;
- X₂ is H, (C₁₋₁₂)alkyl, (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkyl substituted by (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, -OR₆, -SR₆.
 NO₂, halo or (C₁₋₁₂)alkylC(O)-, aryl, aryl-(C₁₋₁₂)alkyl-;
- R_a is H₁ (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, aryl-, or (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl substituted by (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl or aryl;

R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₆ are independently hydrogen or (C₁₋₄)alkyl, wherein there is no more than a total of 8 carbon atoms, especially no more than 4 carbon atoms, in the combined R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ alkyl substituents;

R6 is hydrogen or (C₁₋₆) alkyt;

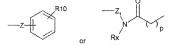
R7 is H, $(C_{1,\theta})$ alkyl, R_x , $(C_{1,1\theta})$ alkyl substituted by $(C_{3,7})$ cycloalkyl, $-OR_x$, N_3 , halo, $-N(R_x)_2$, $-O-(C_{1,\theta})$ alkyl, $-OC(O)-(C_{1,1\theta})$ alkyl or pyridyl; or a substituent of formula lia or IIIa

R9 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from (C₁₋₀)alkyl, -OR₈, -SR₈, -NO₂, halo, or -N₃; Y is a linking group selected from -C(O)N(R₂)-, -CO-O-, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-CO-O-, -CO-O-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-CO-O-, -(C₁₋₁₀)alkylene-, -(C₁₋₁₀)alkylene-O-C(O)-(C₁₋₁₀)alkylene-, -(C₁₋₁₀)alkylene-O-C(O)-(C₁₋₁₀)alkylene-, -(C₁₋₁₀)alkylene-O-C(O)-(C₁₋₁₀)alkylene-, -(C₁₋₁₀)alkylene-, -(C₁₋₁₀)alkylene-(C₁₋₁₀)al

 $\label{eq:condition} $$_{10}$ alkylene-, -CO-, -(C_{1-12}) alkylene-, -(C_{1-10}) alkylene-, -(C_{1-10}) alkylene-, -(C_{1-10}) alkylene-, -(C_{1-10}) alkylene-, -(C_{1-12}) alkylene-, -(C_{1-12}) alkylene-, or -(C_{1-12}) alkylene-, -(C_{1-12}) alky$

R_x is H₁ (C₁₋₄)alkyl or phenyl;

R8 is $-N_3$, (C_{1-16}) alky1, $-Z-(C_{1-10})$ alky1, (C_{1-10}) alky1 substituted by (C_{3-7}) cycloalky1, $-N_3$, or $-N(R_x)_2$, $-Z-(C_{1-16})$ alky1 substituted in the alkyl portion by (C_{2-7}) cycloalky1, $-N_3$, or $-N(R_x)_2$, $-(C_{0-6})$ alkylene-(O)C- $O-(C_{1-16})$ alky1, or a substituent selected from the following two formulae:



Z is a direct bond, $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-, $-N(R_a)$ -C(O)-, $-N(R_a)$ -C(O)-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-N(R), -C(O)-, $-(C_{1-4})$ alkylene-N(R), -C(O)-, $-(C_{1-4})$ alkylene-CO-N(R), $-(C_{1-2})$ alkylene-CO-N(R), $-(C_{1-2})$ alkylene-CO-N(R), $-(C_{1-2})$ alkylene-, $-(C_{1-2})$ alkylene-N(R), $-(C_{1-2})$ alkylene-, $-(C_{1-2})$ alkylene-N(R), $-(C_{1-2})$ alkylene-, $-(C_$

Z₁ is a direct bond, -(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene- or -C(O)-;

R10 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy, hato, -(C₁₋₁₇)alkyl, -O-(C₁₋₁₇)alkyl, -(CH₂)₁₋₆-C₃₋₇-cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)₀₋₁₆-aryl or -(CH₂)₀₋₁₀ -het; and het is pyridyl.

3. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a salt thereof, wherein:

R1 is (Cus alkvi)-ethenviene-:

 R_2 , R_3 and R_4 , independently are hydrogen or (C_{14}) alkyl, wherein there is no more than a total of 4 carbon atoms in the combined R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 alkyl substituents;

Rs is (C14)alkyl;

R6 is hydrogen or methyl;

R7 is H or (Ct.s)alkyl;

R8 is H, -N₃, (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, -Z-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl substituted by (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, -N₃, or -N(R₃)₂; or -Z-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl substituted in the alkyl portion by (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, -N₃, or -N(R₃)₂:

R9 is (CH₂)₀₋₂·C₅₋₇ cycloalkyl, (CH₂)₀₋₂·C₅₋₇ hetero-cyclic, (CH₂)₀₋₂·C₅₋₇ aryl, or (CH₂)₀₋₂·C₅₋₇ heteroaryl;

X is (C1-12) alkylene or (C2-12) alkenylene;

R10 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy, halo, -(C_{1.8})alkyl, -O-(C_{1.8})alkyl, -(CH₂)_{1.0}-C_{3.7}-cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)_{0.10}-aryl or -(CH₂)_{0.10}-het;

het is pyridyl;

n is 2.

4. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a salt thereof, wherein:

R1 is -CH=CH-i-propyl or -CH=CH-i-butyl;

X₂ is H;

R₂, R₃, R₄, and R₄ independently are hydrogen or methyl;

R6 is hydrogen:

R7 is H or (C1.3) alkyl; and

n is 2

5. (Original) A compound as claimed in claim 1, or a salt thereof, wherein:

R₁ is X₁-(C₃₋₇)cycloalkane-(C₁₋₈)alkylene- or X₂-(C₃₋₉)cycloalkene-;

X₁ is hydrogen;

X2 is hydrogen;

R₂, R₃, R₄, and R₅ independently are hydrogen or methyl;

Ra is hydrogen;

R₇ is H or (C₁₋₃) alkyl;

Re is hydrogen; and

n is 2.

- (Previously amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula I according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
- (Original) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 6 comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent
- 8-9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Original) A process to prepare the compound of the formula I:

or a salt thereof, wherein

n is 0, 1 or 2;

- R1 is H, X₁-(C₁₋₆) alkył-, (C₁₋₁₂)alkylC(O)-, X₂-(C₂₋₄) alkenylene-, X₂-(C₂₋₄) alkynylene-, X₁-(C₃-g)cycloalkyl-, X₂-(C₃₋₉)cycloalkene-, X₁-(C₃₋₉)cycloalkene-(C₁₋₆)alkylene-, X₁-(C₃₋₇)cycloalkene-(C₁₋₆)alkylene-, or X₁-aryl-(C₁₋₆)alkylene-;
- $\begin{array}{l} X_{1} \text{ is H, } (C_{1:1}) \text{alkyl, } (C_{3:7}) \text{cycloalkyl, } (C_{1:1}) \text{alkyl substituted by } (C_{3:7}) \text{cycloalkyl, } -\mathsf{OR}_{\alpha}, -\mathsf{SR}_{\alpha}, \\ -\mathsf{NO}_{2}, \text{ halo or } (C_{1:4}) \text{alkyl} (\mathsf{C})_{1:7}, \text{ aryl-} (C_{1:12}) \text{alkyl-, } -\mathsf{OR}_{\alpha}, -\mathsf{SR}_{\alpha}, -\mathsf{NO}_{2}, \text{ halo, } (C_{1:12}) \text{alkyl-} \\ C(\mathsf{O})_{-}, \text{ mono- or } \text{di-} \{C_{1:4}\} \text{alkylamino, amino} (C_{1:16}) \text{alkyl-, or mono- or } \text{di-} \{C_{1:4}\} \text{alkylamino} (C_{1:16}) \text{alkyl-, } \\ \text{shalkyl}; \end{array}$
- X₂ is H, (C₁₋₁₄)aikyl, (C₃₋₇)cycloaikyl, (C₁₋₁₄)aikyl substituted by (C₃₋₇)cycloaikyl, -OR₃ -SR₈, -NO₂, halo or (C₁₋₆)aikyl-C(O)-; aryl, aryl-(C₁₋₁₂)aikyl-, amino(C₁₋₁₆)aikyl- or mono- or di-(C₁₋₄)aikylamino(C₁₋₁₆)aikyl;
- R_a is H, $(C_{1.18})$ alkyl, aryl, or $(C_{1.18})$ alkyl substituted by $(C_{3.7})$ cycloalkyl, aryl, -OH, -O- $(C_{1.6})$ alkyl or balo.
- R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_6 are independently hydrogen or (C_{1-16}) alkyl, R_5 is also phenyl or (C_{1-16}) alkyl which is substituted by phenyl, wherein there is no more than a total of 18 carbon atoms in the combined R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_6 alkyl substituents, or R_2 and R_4 together or R_3 and R_6 together form an acetal group;

R6 is hydrogen or (C.s.) alkyl;

R7 is H, (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, phenyl, pyridyl, (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl substituted by (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, –OR_x. N₃, halo, -N(R_x)₂, R_x. -O-(C₁₋₆)alkyl, -OC(O)-(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl or pyridyl; -Y-R₆ or a substituent of formula ita or tilla

wherein

R9 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from (C₁₋₆)alkyl, -OR₃, -SR₃, -NO₂, haio, -N₃, (C₁₋₁₂)alkylC(O)-, mono- or di-(C₁₋₄)alkylamino, amino(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl-, mono- or di-(C₁, 4)alkylamino(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl, (CH₂)₀₋₂-C₅₋₇cycloalkyl, (CH₂)₀₋₂-heterocyclic, (CH₂)₀₋₂-C₅₋₇aryl, or (CH₃)₀₋₂-heteroaryl;

Y is a linking group selected from $-(C_{1\cdot10})$ alkyl-, $-(C_{0\cdot10})$ alkylene-CO-N(R_v)- $(C_{0\cdot10})$ alkylene-, $-(C_{0\cdot10})$ alkylene-N(R_v)-CO-(C_{0\cdot10})alkylene-, $-(C_{0\cdot10})$ alkylene-CO-O-(C_{0\cdot10})alkylene-, $-(C_{0\cdot10})$ alkylene-O-CO-(C_{0\cdot10})alkylene-, $-(C_{0\cdot10})$ alkylene-CO-(C_{0\cdot10})alkylene-, $-(C_{0\cdot10})$ alkylene-O-CO-(C_{0\cdot10})alkylene-, $-(C_{0\cdot10})$ alkylene-O-CO-(C_{0\cdot10})alkylene- or $-(C_{0\cdot10})$ alkylene-arylene-(C_{0\cdot10})alkylene-;

R. is H. (C14) alkyl or phenyl;

$$\begin{split} &R_{8}\text{ is }(C_{1-18})\text{alkyl or }(C_{1-18})\text{alkyl which is substituted by }(C_{3-7})\text{cycloalkyl,} -OR_{c}, N_{3}, \text{ halo,} \\ &-N(R_{3})_{2}, -O-(C_{1-8})\text{alkyl,} -OC(O)-(C_{1-18})\text{alkyl or pyridyl;} \end{split}$$

R8 is H, halo, -N₃, (C₁₋₁₆)alkyl, -Z-(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl, (C₁₋₁₆)alkyl substituted by (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, -N₃, -N(R₃)₂, -Z-het, -OR₄ or -SR₈, -Z-(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl substituted by (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, -N₃, -N(R₃)₂, -Z-het, -OR₄ or -SR₈, -O(C₁₋₁₆)alkylene-N₃, -O(C₁₋₁₆)alkylene-N(R₃)₂, -(C₀₋₆)alkylene-OC(O)-(C₁₋₁₆)alkylene-(OC₀-OC(C₁₋₁₆)alkylene-O(OC₁-C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, -(C₀₋₆)alkylene-(O)C-O-(C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, pyridyl, -OC(O)O(C₁₋₁₂)alkyl, -O-CO-X-R₂, or -O-CO-(CH₂)₂-O-(CH₂)₂-X-R₂ wherein X is a direct bond, (C₁₋₁₂)alkylene, (C₁₋₁₂)alkeynylene or (C₁₋₁₂)alkynylene and R₂ is H, (C₃₋₉)cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted by one or more of chloro, methoxy, (C₁₋₁₆)alkyl or (C₁₋₁₆)alkoy, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiofuranyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl or pyridyl and each m is independently a number from 0 to 13, -Z-het, -OR₃, -SR₃, mono- or di-(C₁₋₃)alkylamino, amino(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl-, mono- or di-(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl-mino(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl-, mono- or di-(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl-, -Z-Si((C₁₋₆)alkyl)₃ or a substituent selected from the following two formulae:

- Z₁ is a direct bond, -(C_{1.2})alkylene-, -O-(C₁₋₁₂)alkylene-, -N(R_x)-(C_{1.12})alkylene-, -N(R_x)-C(O)-(C_{1.12})alkylene-, -(C_{1.6})alkylene-, -(C_{1.6})alkylene-, -(C_{1.6})alkylene-, -(C_{1.6})alkylene-, -(C_{1.6})alkylene-, -(C_{1.6})alkylene-, -(C_{1.72})alkylene-, -(C_{1.72})alkylene-)
- R10 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy, halo, -(C₁₋₁₇)alkyl, -O-(C₁₋₁₇)alkyl, -(CH₂)₁₋₅-C₂₋₇-cycloalkyl, -(CH₂)₂₋₁₀-aryl or -(CH₂)₂₋₁₀-het;

het is a heterocyclic or heteroaromatic ring;

p is 1-18:

with the proviso that when n is 2 and R₁ is (C₁₋₆)alkyl-CH=CH- or (C₃₋₆)cycloalkyl-CH=CH- then R₇ is not H or (C₁₋₆)alkyl or R₆ is not –O-CO-X-R₂ or –O-CO-(CH₂)_m-O-(CH₂)_m-X-R₂ where X is a direct bond, (C₁₋₁₂)alkylene, (C₁₋₁₂)alkenylene or (C₁₋₁₂)alkynylene and R₂ is H, (C₃₋₈)cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted by one or more of chloro, methoxy, (C₁₋₁₆)alkyl or (C₁₋₁₆)alkyl or (C₁₋₁₆)alkylor, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiofuranyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl or pyridyl and each m is independently a number from 0 to 13, and with the further proviso that R₆ is not –OH when n is 2, R₇ is H or methyl and R₁ is 3-methylbut-1-enylene;

comprising the following steps:

(a) reacting the compound of formula VI or an acid addition salt thereof

wherein R₂ and R₈ are defined above, with the compound of formula VII

wherein R₁ and R₈ are defined above, to form a compound of formula VIII

- (b) hydrolyzing the compound of formula VIII.
- 11. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein step (a) is conducted in a polar organic solvent or in the presence of a weak base and a polar organic solvent.
- 12. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the compound of VIII is prepared by reacting the compound of XI

wherein R_1 , R_2 and R_7 are defined in claim 10, with an acid chloride in the presence of a base and a solvent

- 13. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 12, wherein the acid chloride is of the formula R_{12} COCI, wherein R_{12} is an appropriate substituent based on the definition of R_6 ; the base is triethylanime and the solvent is dichloromethane.
- 14. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the compound of VIII is prepared by reacting the compound of XI

wherein R_1 , R_3 and R_7 are defined in claim 11, with a carboxylic acid in the presence of a carboxylic acid coupling agent and an activating agent.

- 15. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 14, wherein the carboxylic acid is of the formula R_{12} COOH wherein R_{12} is an appropriate substituent based on the definition of R_{6} ; the carboxylic acid coupling reagent is 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride and the activating agent is 4-dimethyaminopyridine.
- 16. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 10 wherein the compound of formula VII is prepared by cleaving the compound of formula XXXIII

wherein Rs is defined in claim 10, to obtain the compound XXXIV

reacting the compound of XXXIV with an organometallic compound in the presence of a solvent mixture.

- 17. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 16, wherein cleaving the compound of formula XXXIII is carried out in the presence of a periodate salt in a solvent.
- 18. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 17, wherein the periodate salt is sodium periodate and the solvent is methanol.

- 19. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 16, wherein the organometallic compound is an organochromium compound, and the solvent mixture comprises of a polar organic solvent and an inert organic solvent.
- 20. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 19, wherein the polar organic solvent is N,N-dimethylformamide and the inert organic solvent is tetrahydrofuran.
- 21. (Original) A process to prepare the compound of the formula I:

or a salt thereof, wherein

n is 0. 1 or 2:

- R1 is H, X_1 -($C_{1-\delta}$) alkyl-, (C_{1-12})alkylC(O)-, X_2 -($C_{2-\delta}$) alkenylene-, X_2 -($C_{2-\delta}$) alkynylene-, X_1 -($C_{3-\delta}$)cycloalkyl-, X_2 -($C_{3-\delta}$)cycloalkene-, X_1 -aryl-, X_1 -($C_{3-\delta}$)cycloalkene-($C_{1-\delta}$)alkylene-, or X_1 -aryl-, $(C_{1-\delta}$)alkylene-, or $(C_{1-\delta}$)alky
- $$\begin{split} &X_1\text{ is H, } (C_{1-14})\text{alkyl, } (C_{3-7})\text{cycloalkyl, } (C_{1-14})\text{alkyl substituted by } (C_{3-7})\text{cycloalkyl, } -OR_{a_1} -SR_{a_1} \\ &-NO_{a_1}\text{ halo or } (C_{1-4})\text{alkylC}(O)\text{-; aryl, aryl-} (C_{1-12})\text{alkyl-, } -OR_{a_1} -SR_{a_1} -NO_{a_1}\text{ halo, } (C_{1-12})\text{alkyl-} \\ &C(O)\text{-, mono- or } \text{di-}(C_{1-4})\text{alkylamino, amino} (C_{1-16})\text{alkyl-, or mono- or } \text{di-}(C_{1-4})\text{alkylamino} (C_{1-16})\text{alkyl-} \\ &\text{$_{16}$})\text{alkyl-} \end{split}$$
- $$\begin{split} \chi_2 &\text{ is H, } (C_{1-t4})\text{alkyl, } (C_{3-t})\text{cycloalkyl, } (C_{1-t4})\text{alkyl substituted by } (C_{3-t})\text{cycloalkyl, } -OR_a -SR_a, \\ &-NO_2, \text{ halo or } (C_{1-t4})\text{alkyl-C}(O)^-; \text{ aryl, } \text{aryl-} (C_{1-t2})\text{alkyl-, } \text{amino}(C_{1-t6})\text{alkyl- or mono- or } \\ &\text{di-}(C_{1-t})\text{alkylamino}(C_{1-t6})\text{alkyl',} \end{split}$$
- $R_a \text{ is H, } (C_{1-18}) \text{alkyl, aryl, or } (C_{1-18}) \text{alkyl substituted by } (C_{3-7}) \text{cycloalkyl, aryl, -OH, -O-} (C_{1-8}) \text{alkyl or halo:}$
- R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ are independently hydrogen or (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, R₅ is also phenyl or (C₁₋₁₆)alkyl which is substituted by phenyl, wherein there is no more than a total of 18 carbon atoms in the combined R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ alkyl substituents, or R₂ and R₄ together or R₃ and R₅ together form an acetal group;

R6 is hydrogen or (Ci.e) alkyl;

R7 is H, (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, phenyl, pyridyl, (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl substituted by (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, –OR_{x1} N₂, halo, –N(R_x)₂, R_{xx} –O-(C₁₋₈)alkyl, -OC(O)-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl or pyridyl; -Y-R_b or a substituent of formula lia or illa

wherein

R9 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from (C₁₋₀)alkyl, -OR₈, -SR₈, -NO₂, halo, -N₃, (C₁₋₁₂)alkylC(O)-, mono- or di-(C₁₋₄)alkylamino, amino(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl-, mono- or di-(C₁, 4)alkylamino(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl, (CH₂)₀₋₂-C₅₋₇aryl, or (CH₂)₀₋₂-heterocyclic, (CH₂)₀₋₂-C₅₋₇aryl, or (CH₂)₀₋₂-heterocryt;

Y is a linking group selected from -(C₁₋₁₀)alkyl-, -(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-CO-N(R_x)-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-,
-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-N(R_x)-CO-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-, -(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-CO-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-,
-(C₁₋₁₀)alkylene-O-C(O)-(C₁₋₁₀)alkylene-, -(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-CO-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-,
-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-(R_x)N-CO-O-(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-, -(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-O-CO-(R_x)N-(C₀₋₁₀)alkyleneor -(C₀₋₁₀)alkylene-arylene-(C₀₋₁₈)alkylene-;

R. is H. (C., alkyl or phenyl;

$$\begin{split} R_b \text{ is } (C_{1.16}) \text{alkyl or } (C_{1.16}) \text{alkyl which is substituted by } (C_{3.7}) \text{cycloalkyl}, & -OR_x, N_3, \text{ halo,} \\ & -N(R_x)_2, & -O-(C_{1-6}) \text{alkyl}, & -OC(O)-(C_{1.16}) \text{alkyl} \text{ or pyridyl}; \end{split}$$

R8 is H, halo, -N₃, (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, -Z-(C₁₋₁₆)alkyl, (C₁₋₁₈)alkyl substituted by (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, -N₅, -N(R₃)₂, -Z-het, -OR₃ or -SR₃, -Z-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl substituted by (C₃₋₇)cycloalkyl, -N₅, -N(R₂)₂, -Z-het, -OR₃ or -SR₃, -O(C₁₋₁₆)alkylene-N₃, -O(C₁₋₁₆)alkylene-N(R₃)₂, -(C₀₋₈)alkylene-OC(O)-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, -(C₀₋₈)alkylene-OC(O)-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, -(C₀₋₈)alkylene-OC(O)-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, -D(C₀)-(C₀₋₁₈)alkylene-OC(O)-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, -D(C₀)-(C₀₋₁₈)alkylene-OC(O)-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, -D(C₀)-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, -D-(C₀)-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, -D-(C₁₋₁₈)alkyl, -D-(C₁₋₁₈)alk

Z is a direct bond, $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-, $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-O-, $-O-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-, $-(C_{1-12})$ alkylene-, $N(R_s)$ -, $-N(R_s)$ -, $-N(R_$

$$\begin{split} & \text{CO-N}(R_s) - \text{CO-N}(R_s) + (C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-}, \quad - (C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-CO-N}(R_s) - (C_{1-8}) \text{alkylene-}, \quad - \text{CO-N}(R_s) - (C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-}, \quad - (C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-}, \quad - (C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-}, \quad - (C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-CO-C}(O) - (C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-}, \quad - (C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-CO-C}(C_{1-12}) \text{alkylene-}, \quad - (C_{1-12}) \text{alk$$

 $Z_1 \text{ is a direct bond, } -(C_{1:2}) \text{alkylene-, } -O-(C_{1:2}) \text{alkylene-, } -N(R_a)-(C_{1:1}) \text{alkylene-, } -N(R_a)-(C_0)-(C_{1:1}) \text{alkylene-, } -N(R_a)-(C_{1:2}) \text{alkylene-, } -N(R_a)-(C_{1:2}) \text{alkylene-, } -N(R_a)-(C_{1:2}) \text{alkylene-, } -(C_{1:2}) \text{alkylene-} -(C_{$

R10 is from 0 to 3 substituents selected from hydroxy, halo, $-(C_{t-17})$ alkyl, $-0-(C_{t-17})$ alkyl, $-(CH_2)_{t-19}-CH_2)_{t-19}$ -cycloalkyl, $-(CH_2)_{0-19}$ -aryl or $-(CH_2)_{0-19}$ -het;

het is a heterocyclic or heteroaromatic ring;

p is 1-18:

with the proviso that when n is 2 and R_1 is (C_{1-0}) alkyl-CH=CH- or (C_{2-0}) cycloalkyl-CH=CH- then R_7 is not H or (C_{1-0}) alkyl or R_0 is not -O-CO-X- R_2 or -O-CO- $(CH_2)_m$ -O- $(CH_2)_m$ -X- R_2 where X is a direct bond, (C_{1-12}) alkylene, (C_{1-12}) alkenylene or (C_{1-12}) alkynylene and R_2 is H, (C_{3-0}) cycloalkyl, phenyl, phenyl substituted by one or more of chloro, methoxy, (C_{1-10}) alkyl or (C_{1-10}) alkoxy, pyrrolyl, furanyl, thiofuranyl, indolyl, benzofuranyl, benzothiofuranyl or pyridyl and each m is independently a number from 0 to 13, and with the further proviso that R_0 is not -OH when n is 2, R_7 is H or methyl and R_1 is 3-methylbut-1-enylene;

comprising the following steps:

(a) reacting a compound of formula XLI

wherein R_1 and R_5 are defined above, P_2 and P_4 are protective groups, and $R^{\prime\prime\prime}$ is a $(C_{1,0})$ alkyl, with the compound of formula VI

wherein R7 and R3 are defined above, to form the compound of formula XLII

- (b) deprotecting the compound of formula XLII.
- 22. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein $R^{\prime\prime\prime}$ is ethyl, P_2 is tert-butyldimethylsilyl, and P_4 is selected from benzyl or naphthlmethyl ethers.
- 23. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 21, wherein the compound of formula XLI is prepared by reacting the compound of formula XL

wherein R_1 , P_2 and P_4 are defined in claim 21 with a compound having the following formula

wherein R₅ and R" are defined in claim 21 and P₃ is a protective group.

- 24. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 23, wherein the reaction is conducted in the presence of a Lewis acid and a solvent.
- 25. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 24, wherein the Lewis acid is SnCl₄ and the solvent is a mixture of CH₂Cl₂ and heptane.